## MULTIPLES FACTORS PRIMES

| Keywords: | Multiple, factor, prime, divisible |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Definition / Description: | Multiple: a number that is in another number's times table |  | Factor: A whole number which exactly divides another whole number |  | Prime: A whole number tha only has 2 factors, itself and |  | umber that xactly by |
| Knowledge points: | Multiples <br> Times Tables | Lowest Common Multiple (LCM) |  | Factors Identify factors of a number | Find Highest Common factors of numbers | Prime numbers Use tests of divisibility to determine whether a number is prime |  |
| Knowledge point examples: | Multiples of 8 are $8,16,24$, 32, 40, 48, 56, 64, .... <br> Multiples of 10 are $10,20,30$, 40, 50, 60, 70,..... | To find the 8 and 10 lis multiples of 10 and cho the smalles number which in both lists <br> Multiples o <br> 8, 16, 24, <br> 48, 56, 64, <br> Multiples of <br> 10, 20, 30, <br> $60,70, \ldots \ldots$ <br> LCM of 8 a is 40 | LCM of the 8 and se ch is 8 are 2, 40, .... <br> 10 are 40, 50, | Factors of 12 are 1, $2,3,4,6,12$ $\begin{aligned} & 1 \times 12=12 \\ & 2 \times 6=12 \\ & 3 \times 4=12 \end{aligned}$ <br> Factors of 30 are 1, $2,3,5,6,10,15,30$ $\begin{aligned} & 1 \times 30=30 \\ & 2 \times 15=30 \\ & 3 \times 10=30 \\ & 5 \times 6=30 \end{aligned}$ | To find the HCF of 12 and 30 , list all the factors of 12 and 30 and choose the highest number which is in both lists <br> Factors of 12 are 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12 <br> Factors of 30 are 1, 2, $3,5,6,10,15,30$ <br> HCF of 12 and 30 is $\underline{6}$ |  | exactly 2 factors Non-Prime |
| Linked Knowledge Maps | Indices |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## MULTIPLES FACTORS PRIMES

## Keywords: Multiple, factor, prime, prime factor, factor tree, times table, divide, integer, product, divisibility, divisor

## Definition / Description:

## Knowledge

 points:
## Knowledge point

 examples:Multiple: a number that is in another number's times table

Prime Factor decomposition using factor trees Every integer greater than 1 is prime or can be written as the product of prime numbers

Factor: A whole number which exactly divides another whole number

Prime: A whole number that only has 2 factors, itself and 1.

Divisible: One number that can be divided exactly by another number

HCF and LCM using Venn Diagrams

Express this number as a product of its prime factors, in index form.

$36=2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3$
$36=2^{2} \times 3^{2}$

Prime factorisation

Prime factorisation in index form

## LCM and HCF using Venn diaqrams

1) Complete Prime Factorisation 2) Input the Prime Factors into a Venn diagran for both numbers.


2) $\mathbf{H C F}=$ Product of shared factors

$$
2 \times 2 \quad=4
$$

4) $\mathbf{L C M}=$ Product of all factors in the diagram

$$
2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5=60
$$

## Linked Indices

